

Glasgow Weekly Times.

CLARK H. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM,
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XXI.

GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1861.

NO. 46.

SAINT LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

NANSON, DAMERON & CO.
COMMISSION & FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
No. 88 Second Street,
SAINT LOUIS.

JOS. S. NANSON, late of steamer Kate Howard.
C. H. BREWSTER, of Booneville, Mo.
LOEAN D. DAMERON, late of Glasgow, Mo.
M. HILLARD, late of steamer Kate Howard.
Jan-15

C. D. SULLIVAN & CO.
Jewellers, Watch & Clock Makers
No. 30, Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

A large and well selected assortment of
clocks, watches, jewelry, silver spoons, &c.,
constantly on hand for sale low.
All kinds of jewelry made to order and neatly
repaired. Engraving neatly executed, and all orders
promptly attended to.
The highest prices paid for old gold and silver.
J. P. HANSENKAMP. Wm. A. HYKES

HANSENKAMP & HYKES,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
No. 93 Second street, between Locust and Vine
(East side).
St. Louis, Mo.

Particular attention paid to sales of Hemp
Tobacco, Grain, Bacon and Lard. [dec6]

BEN F. CRANE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
Sold Silver and Plated Ware,
FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Has removed to corner of Fourth and Locust
Streets in
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
ST. LOUIS.

FULTON IRON WORKS,
Second & Carr Street, St. Louis.
GEORGE B. ALLEN,
MANUFACTURERS High and Low Pressure
Steam Engines, for river and land service.
Boilers, Sheet-iron work, and all kinds of
Saw and Grind Mill Machinery,
Tobacco and Lard Screws, and Castings of every
description.
Circular Saw Mills of the Page and Child's
(March 18, 1858-19)

J. E. YEATMAN, G. E. ROBINSON, J. J. GARRARD.
YEATMAN, ROBINSON & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner 2d & Green Sts.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Special attention paid to the sale of
Hemp and produce generally.

HENRY I. LORING & CO.,
WHOLESALE
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,
PAPER DEALERS, AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
No. 126 N. Main Street, opposite STATE BANK MO
ST. LOUIS.

H. I. LORING, H. D. PATTERSON.
We beg leave to call attention to our large
stock of SCHOOL BOOKS, comprising
all the popular series now in use throughout
the West.

STATIONERY,
Both American and Foreign, in endless variety.
PAPER.
Cap, Letter and Note, of all the various qualities,
printed and plain; Flat Papers, Colored Papers,
glazed and unglazed; Printers' News, of all
the usual sizes in general use, Crown, Medium,
Double crown and Double Medium; Grocery
Wrapping, together with a large assortment of
Wall Paper, Bordering and Paper Window Shades.

BLANK BOOKS.
Day Books, Ledgers, Journals, Invoice Books,
cash Books, Records, of first quality of paper
and superior style of binding. Also, Pass Books,
Memoranda Books, Copy Books, &c.
We respectfully ask a call, feeling certain that
we can give satisfaction in every particular.

HENRY I. LORING & CO.
Blank Books made to order, of any style
or pattern, with or without Printed Headers.
N. B. Clean Gotten and Lined Rags taken in
exchange for Goods.
febr-17, 1861-19.

SAPONIFIER,
—OR—
CONCENTRATED LYE,
THE READY FAMILY
SOAP MAKER.

An indispensable article in every family, where-
by, with their ordinary kitchen grease com-
bined with the Saponifier, they can make all
the soap they use—hard, soft, or lumpy. It will
make hard water soft, and will clean Type to per-
fection—nothing equals it for cleaning and scouring.

Put up in air-tight iron boxes of 1 lb. each, which
will make 4 to 5 lbs. common grease,
from 15 to 25 gallons depend on soft-
ness, or 8 to 10 lbs. hard.

It has now been several years since this inval-
uable article was first introduced to the Public,
and the estimation in which it is held, wherever
known and tried, and the immense demand for it
from all quarters, are conclusive proofs of its
real merit and value as a family article.

Beware of Imitations!
The success of our article, like that of all dis-
ciple of true merit and value, has induced un-
principled parties to imitate it. We therefore
caution the public against worthless counterfeits,
and to take none but the genuine, original and
patented article. Manufactured only by the

Pennsylvania Soap Manufacturing Company,
of East Tarentum, Allegheny Co., Pa. Office and
Depot, No. 396 Penn St., above the Canal bridge,
Pittsburgh Penna. Who also manufacture of
standard quality.

Caustic Soda for Soap Makers, Bleaching Pow-
der, Soda Ash, Copperas, Muriatic Acid, Refined
Soda Ash, Manganese, Sulphuric Acid, Sul Soda,
Nitric Acid, Aqua Fortis, Chloride of Calcium,
Soda Saleratus, Chlorine.

Extra Refined Snow-White Table, Dairy and
Packing Salt, warranted entirely Pure and Dry,
put up in various packages and styles. The only
Pure Salt in the country.

For sale by all store-keepers in the United
States.

1000 Cases Saponifier, genuine, for sale at
Manufacturers Prices in lots to suit purchasers, by
PIKE & KELLOGG,
may-26-1861 St. Louis.

Coal Oil Lamps.
A LARGE and well assorted stock, which we
will sell cheap. The oil we keep constantly
on hand. oct-11 CROPP & WILLIAMS.

Blank Books for sale at this Office. [dec1]

ST LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARTIST'S EMPORIUM
J. SPORE,
No. 32, Fifth St., St. Louis, Mo.

WHERE can be found at all seasons the largest
and most complete assortment of
Artists' Materials, Engravings, &c.,
To be found in St. Louis. I am prepared to ex-
ecute all kinds of Fancy and Oriental Paint-
ing, Banners, &c.

Artists and Amateurs will find at my establish-
ment Crayons, Crayon Paper, Water Colors, &c.,
in abundance.

All work and materials warranted to be equal
to any in the city, and on as liberal terms.
Remember the place, 32, Fifth street,
Feb-2, 1860. JAMES SPORE.

FEB. 2, PARKER, C. C. BRANHAM,
Late of Providence, Mo. Late of Weston, Mo.

PARKER & BRANHAM,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
No. 42 North Second St., bet. Ches. and Pine st.,
SAINT LOUIS.

WE will give prompt and special attention to
Forwarding Goods, Produce, &c., and to the sale of
Hemp, Grain, Tobacco, the product
of the Hog, &c.

Consignments and orders Solicited.

REFERENCES:
Brannham, Kruse & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Park-
er, Russell & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Bell, Tilden &
Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Thos. H. Larkin & Co.,
St. Louis, Mo.; Robt. Campbell & Co., St. Louis,
Mo.; Conners & Kennell, New Orleans, La.; Kil-
gore, Wilson & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Garrett,
Spears & Co., Paris, Ky.; Tyler Davidson & Co.,
Cincinnati, O.; Maj. J. S. Rollins, Columbia, Mo.;
Exchange Bank, Columbia, Mo.; Bartholow &
Robbins, Glasgow, Mo.; Wm. Linrick, Lexington,
Mo.; Geo. F. Hulse, Weston, Mo.; J. S. Chick &
Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Donnell & Saxton, St. Jo-
seph, Mo. dec-22, 1859-19

T. H. LARKIN, J. R. LARKIN, C. W. WALTER,
THOS. H. LARKIN & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
AND
Wholesale Grocers,
No. 30 Levee and 60 Corn Street,
SAINT LOUIS.

Special attention given to sales of Hemp
and Grain. feb-19, 1860.

CHAS. A. McNAIR, JAS. L. MORGAN,
Manufacturers
Chewing Tobacco,
Of all Grades,
Water Street, Glasgow, Mo.

Referring to above card, we beg leave to an-
nounce to the public, that we have this day as-
sociated with us in business, Mr. J. L. Morgan,
of Lynchburg, Va., and solicit for the new com-
pany, a continuance of the liberal patronage hereto-
fore extended to us. With increased facilities
for buying and manufacturing good chewing to-
bacco, we can guarantee satisfaction to all who
give us a trial: CHAS. A. McNAIR & CO.

J. LORMIS,
APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,
Glasgow, Mo.
Store—Corner of First and Market Street.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A full stock of Pure and Genuine
Medicines and Drugs,
as well as everything else usual to be found in
APOTHECARIES AND DRUG STORES,
Jan-19, 1860-19

A. LEWIS,
Barber and Hair Dresser.
TANKARD for the liberal patronage hereto-
fore extended to him, would announce that he
is always at his post, with sharp instruments and
clean Linen, prepared to
Shave, Shampoo, or Cut Hair.
Shop on Water street.
May 8, 1858

C. F. MASOR, JOS. STETTUMUND
WHARF BOAT.
We have purchased of Messrs. Seibel, Her-
tynd & Co. the **WHARF-BOAT**
at this place, and will be constantly in the mar-
ket for
Fat Cattle,
Hogs,
Turkeys,
Butter,
Eggs, &c., &c.,
and also for Vegetables of all kind
in their season.
Our city and country friends will find us ready
at all times to furnish them with the very best
market affords at reasonable prices.
nov-10 MASON & STETTUMUND.

C. H. LEWIS,
(Successor to Thomson, Lewis & Co.)
DEALER IN
Groceries, Iron & Produce,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
GLASGOW.

DR. W. W. HARRIS,
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of
St. Louis, that he has located permanently,
five miles north of Glasgow, for the practice of
his profession, and may be found at the residence
of Mr. Daniel B. White, for the present.
dec-20, 1860.

J. W. EDGAR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.
Will give prompt attention to collections,
and all other legal business entrusted to
his care.

INSURANCE, ETC.

THOMSON, LEWIS & CO., AGENTS
AETNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.



CHARTERED, 1819.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS
Cash Assets
\$2,080,428 80.

THE AETNA INSURANCE CO. has been in
successful operation **FOURTY YEARS**, and
during that period has promptly paid losses in
Glasgow, ----- \$6,970 25.

L. D. DAMERON, ----- 260.00
W. WAYLAND & Co., ----- 94.00
JOHN DUNAWAY, ----- 200.00
F. A. SAVAGE, ----- 1470.00
DAMERON, MASON & SHEPHERD, ----- 70.70
HARRISON & CO., ----- 2340.00
NANSON & BARTHOLOW, ----- 240.75
BARTON & SHACKLEFORD, ----- 48.50
HARRISON & CO., ----- 450.00

The total losses paid by the Aetna Insurance
Company amounts to over
TWELVE MILLION DOLLARS,
of which above amount
\$885,000 00

Has been paid to citizens of MISSOURI alone.
The Annual income of the Aetna Company is
more than **FOUR MILLION** dollars. It is a
corporation in this country; and its assets are of
the most secure and reliable character, among which
will be found **\$7,500,000** of Missouri Bonds
and Bank Stocks; and in addition of a large and
valuable reputation for prompt and equitable ad-
justment of claims, the Aetna Company stands un-
rivaled.

The undersigned, Agents, are authorized to im-
mediately issue Policies against loss by
FIRE,
on Buildings, Stocks of Merchandise, Ware Houses
and Contents.

Tobacco and Hemp in BARRS,
and personal property generally. Special at-
tention paid to the insurance of Dwelling Houses and
Contents, for a term of 10 to 5 years.

The undersigned also issues Policies of
Marine Insurance,
and in this department offer superior facilities to
Merchants and shippers, by open or contract pol-
icies, and monthly returns of 25 per cent. of the
Premiums granted to regular customers.

The Aetna Company has advantages through its
extended system of Agencies, established along
every inland route, whereby it exercises due care
over property in transit, and in case of damage,
it promptly attends to the claim, and pays the
loss to its customers the least trouble, expense or loss,
and affords a speedy means of recovery and prompt
forwarding of damaged property.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
The patronage of all who desire undoubted in-
surance, is respectfully solicited.

Policies issued without delay, by
THOMPSON, LEWIS & CO., Agents
for Glasgow and vicinity.

COVENANT MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY
OF SAINT LOUIS.

Office, north-east corner Second and Pine
streets, basement. Boardman's Savings Institution, St.
Louis.

WHAT IS LIFE INSURANCE?—1. It is the ex-
ercise of prudence, of benevolence. 2. It secures
independence, domestic happiness to the widow
and orphan. 3. It is more efficacious in its opera-
tion, as regards the moral and domestic comfort
of the people, and in its tendency to reduce tax-
ation, by its reduction of pauperism, and possibly
of crime, than the legislation of our wisest states-
men; and, if universally adopted, would be a na-
tional blessing. 4. It affords to persons of every
class, and in every station of life, the means to
avoid much future misery to their families, and to
render them independent of public or private
charity.

While it is the manifest and imperative duty
of every parent, during his life-time, to embrace all
honorable means of supporting and advancing the
interests of his offspring, so it is equally his duty
to avoid leaving them at his death to grope their
way in helpless poverty through an uncharitable
world; and equally apparent is the duty of every
husband to provide, in case of his death, for the
surviving widow.

To effect all which, and to enable every
husband and parent, by the payment of a
small sum, either annually or quarterly, to pro-
vide for his widow and fatherless children.

HERBERT B. ALLEN, President.
HON. SAM'L TREAT, Vice President.
ISAAC M. VEITCH, Secretary.
CHARLES CLARK, Gen. Agent.
I. P. VARGHAM, Medical Examiner, Glasgow.
CLARK H. GREEN, Agent, Glasgow.
SAM'L C. MASON, Agent, Fayette. april-12

FEELAND & PEARSON,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE,
HAVE THE
MOST EXTENSIVE
and
COMPLETE STOCK IN THE MARKET.
We offer extra inducements.

FURNITURE AND MATTRESSES
at such low prices to suit the times, as to defy
all competition. oct-11, 1860.

BOOTS & SHOES.
A HANNACA, Boot and Shoe Manu-
facturer, keeps constantly on hand a
good supply of work, of his own manufacture,
made of the best material, and workmanship war-
ranted. A call respectfully solicited, and all or-
ders promptly filled.
Shop on First Street, next door above Wil-
liams' corner. mar-29

BENZINE for taking out grease, etc., Spald-
ing's Glue, Cocaine for the hair, and Mrs.
Allen's Hair Restorer, all for sale by
oct-11 CROPP & WILLIAMS.

THE TIMES.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One square, ten lines or less, one insertion. \$1 00
Each additional insertion per square. 40 00
One square, three months. 4 00
Six months. 6 00
Twelve months. 9 00
Two squares, three months. 6 00
Six months. 9 00
Twelve months. 12 00
Quarter of a column, three months. 12 00
Six months. 15 00
Twelve months. 20 00
Half column, three months. 20 00
Six months. 25 00
Twelve months. 30 00
Column, three months. 25 00
Six months. 30 00
Twelve months. 40 00
Professional or business cards of six lines or
less will be inserted for six dollars per year.
Advertisements of a personal nature, will be
charged at the rate of two dollars per square, and
payment required invariably in advance.
The fee for announcing a candidate for office
is three dollars, and no such announcement will be
made unless paid in advance.
All advertisements, not marked with the num-
ber of insertions, will be published till forbid and
charged accordingly.

Advertisements out of the direct line of busi-
ness of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auc-
tion, runaway slaves, strays, &c., will be charged
separately at the usual rates.
Stray notices two dollars, and one dollar addi-
tional for each animal, where more than one is
advertised in advance.

MESSAGE
OF
GOVERNOR ROBERT M. STEWART,
TO THE
TWENTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Rep-
resentatives:

The closing day of another year—a year
filled with interesting events, and fore-shad-
owing others of still greater importance—
called you together as the legal representa-
tives of the people, to constitute the
Twenty-First General Assembly of Mis-
souri.

As the Chief Executive of the State, it
is made my duty to communicate with you
upon such subjects of present and pressing
interests as should command themselves to
your immediate attention and careful delib-
eration. First of all, I would invite you
in sentiments of profound gratitude to the
Giver of all good for His manifold bless-
ings conferred upon us as a people, and in
deprecating His wrath against our State
and Nation.

Inasmuch as our Government is both
general and local in its characteristics and
jurisdiction, the Federal Constitution form-
ing a quasi Constitution of each individual
State, being openly and formally sworn to
by all State officers, and the obligations to
support it tacitly acknowledged by all the
people, it is proper that our Federal Rela-
tions, including our rights as a sovereign
State, and our obligations to the General
Government, should be carefully consid-
ered and wisely acted upon.

The very idea of an organized community implies
that a portion of the individual rights must
be surrendered for the common good. A
man entirely isolated from his fellows,
might possess an indefeasible right to all
his property; but the moment he becomes
a subject of civil government, a portion of
his acquired wealth must be used to sup-
port a system of domestic police, as well as
other legitimate means of promoting the
good order, happiness and prosperity of the
community to which he belongs. On the
same principle, has been framed the league
which binds together the States of the great
American Republic, which, whatever may
be its faults, is doubtless the noblest politi-
cal fabric ever reared by human hands.

The first stones of this glorious temple
were laid in wisdom and cemented by the
blood of the truest patriots the world has
ever known.

Even at the first it was seen that a vast
extent of territory, embracing within its
bounds every variety of soil, climate, pro-
duction and resource, would require almost
as great a variety in the local laws and in-
stitutions of the different districts. Hence
the Federal Constitution was the child of
compromise and concession. It gave to the
General Government only such powers as
should enable it to act for the general de-
fense, and for the common good; whilst all
such matters as related to the local interests
and institutions were left as the just pri-
vileges of the several States.

So long as these compromises were ob-
served in good faith, and their conditions
executed in a just and friendly spirit, their
natural fruits appeared in the steady and
rapid increase of population, wealth, and
general prosperity, in every section of the
Republic. The very diversity of interests
seemed to produce a stronger political union;
the larger the bundle of sticks the harder
to break, so long as they remained bound
together. Our country, in the vastness of
its extent, and the variety of its interests,
resources and productions, seemed to pos-
sess the elements of a lasting union and in-
dependence. Each individual looked for a
supply of the necessities, comforts and lux-
uries of life to every section of the Republic.

His manufactured goods must come
from the East and North; his wheat and
corn from the Middle and West; his rice
from the Carolinas; his cotton from the
South; his sugar from the Southwest; his
furs and peltries from the Rocky Moun-
tains; and through the golden gate of Cal-
ifornia, the richer treasures of the new El
Dorado. This condition of mutual depend-
ence appeared to be the true element of a
lasting fraternity of States. This idea was
strengthened by the rapid increase of facil-
ities for intercourse and communication,

which, with bands of iron and currents of
electric fire, have almost annihilated time
and space, bringing the extremities of a vast
continent into close neighborhood, and shir-
ty millions of people within the limits of
daily intercourse.

But without justice and good faith on the
part of every member of this great Confed-
eracy, these and a thousand other auspicious
circumstances would be insufficient to per-
petuate the existence of a political brother-
hood. Unfortunately, justice and good
faith have not been observed, and the seeds
of discontent are rapidly producing the
fruits of dissolution.

For many years there has been a party
organization in one section of the Union op-
posed to the interests of another. The
leaders and movers of this faction are in-
fidel and fanatics in religion. Utopian in
their social philosophy, and selfish and seditious
in politics. Regarding themselves as wis-
er than the statesmen who formed our
Government, and purer than the patriots
and Christians who established and defend-
ed it against the assaults of foreign foes,
they have urged a relentless war of opin-
ion against one half of the Confederacy, and
strive to enforce their opinions by sending
bands of robbers to steal our property and
murder our citizens.

In the first organization of this revolu-
tionary faction they were so few in numbers,
and so feeble in power, that the conserva-
tive portion of the nation, both North and
South, manifested more contempt for their
folly, than fear of their mischievous designs.

But by the constant efforts of a corrupted
press and a prostituted pulpit—the violent
charges and gross misrepresentations of
extraneous fanatics, male and female, black
and white—the poison has been scattered
throughout that whole section of the Con-
federacy, and a miserable faction has become
a powerful party. Like every other kind
of fanaticism, from without to Mormonism,
it found no lack of teachers or disciples.

Abolitionism not only invaded the
sanctuary, and polluted the pulpit, but found
its way into the nursery and school room.
where it could poison a whole generation.
It was incorporated into class books; set
to music, and sung; caricatured with chains
and scourges, and exhibited in the print
shops, wrought into plays, and acted upon
the stage.

While thousands of their own color and
kind, and under their own eyes, were re-
duced to an unnatural servitude of poverty
and toil, they had no sympathies for any-
thing but the black slave, whose condi-
tion was far better than that of thousands in
their own neighborhood. By the constant
use of every engine of social influence, and
the corruption of every fountain of social
power, they gradually rose from the elec-
tion of a constable to the election of a Pres-
ident. It is meet, too, that these Northern
fanatics, who have no sympathies for any-
thing but African slaves, and who have
substituted for morals and religion a vile
system of negrohophilism, which culminates
in all the crimes and horrors of amalgama-
tion, should remember the "pit from which
they have been dug," and the sins that still
cling to their skirts. The sale of their
slaves originally furnished capital to start
manufactories, and the labor of these slaves
or their descendants still keep their spin-
dles turning. Whilst they shed tears of
hypocritical sorrow over the fancied suf-
ferings of the slaves on the Cotton and
Sugar plantations, they seize with a miser's
greed upon the products of their labor, and
"roll the sweet morsel under their tongues."

They move heaven and earth to rescue a
fugitive from the hands of his rightful owner,
and fit out and man three-fourths of all
the slave ships that prowls about the Afri-
can coast.

A strong and safe check to the domina-
tion of this ruthless and sectional power
existed in the National Democratic party
so long as it preserved its integrity. But
with the disruption and demoralization of
this conservative power, the great bulwark
of safety has been swept away, and the
foul waters of fanaticism seem ready to
deluge the land. For the first time in the
history of the Republic, it is fairly divided
into opposing sections by geographical
lines, and a President has been elected by
one section without a single vote from the
other. Nor is this the worst feature in the
case; for the principles of the successful
party are directly at war with what we
consider to be a vital principle of our Fed-
eral Constitution—the right to occupy with
our property, and be protected in its pos-
session, any of the common territory of the
United States.

But these remarks are not applicable to
all. Many of the Northern people are our
friends, and the friends of the Constitution
and the Union, and disposed to do full jus-
tice to the claims of the South. In past
years, the conservative masses of the North
have stood by us, and fought with an un-
flinching and undaunted courage, even as
a forlorn hope, against the avowed enemies
of our institutions. Recent events indicate
a healthy reaction, and I have reason to be-
lieve that a majority of our Northern neigh-
bors will unite in giving proper guaran-
tees to the South. The successful party has
gained its present victory, not because
a majority were abolitionists, but because
they have been ruled and swayed by ambi-
tious demagogues whose sole aim was the
acquisition of political power, whether it
resulted in benefit or injury to the country.

These selfish demagogues first courted the
fanatics where they held the balance of
power in local elections, and thus, pro-
ceeding step by step, have finally produced
the present disastrous state of things. And
here it is pertinent to propound a question
to those who have been the movers and the
leaders in the Northern crusade against
Southern rights and institutions; not to the
infidels and socialists, the breakers of faith

and blasphemers of God, but to those who
have used abolitionism as a stepping stone
to political power.

What do they expect to realize as the
fruit of their victory? They have sowed
the wind, and are now reaping the whirl-
wind. In one short month they have brought
to the verge of destruction a glorious Union
that required a century to build up, and, if
demolished now, ten centuries could not
reconstruct. The real authors of such a
calamity will deserve and receive the ex-
ecutions of the civilized world in all time
to come. For years they have pursued
with zeal worthy of a better cause, the
traitorous work of undermining the founda-
tions of the Republic. Novel writers,
play actors, priests, peddlers, pedagogues
and political demagogues; the pulpit and
the religious press; the stump and the
stage have been brought into requisition
for the accomplishment of their wicked
designs; and now, when a whole coun-
try is about to be involved in the horrors
of a social and internecine war, we ask
them to pause before the final blow is giv-
en. We ask them to inquire into the in-
evitable consequences of their doctrines
and deeds before it is quite too late. And
let us hope, too, that He who rules the
hearts of men, and controls the destinies of
the world may send them wiser counsels and
better thoughts, and that a returning sense
of justice may lead to acts "meet for re-
pentance," restoring the rights and condi-
tions of the good neighborhood, and the
peace of a distracted country.

It is no matter of marvel that such a
state of things should cause not only dis-
satisfaction and disquietude, but the strong-
est feelings of opposition in the South.—
Hence we hear, not only the voice of alarm
and solemn protest against the evils that
are likely to come with the rule of a
purely sectional party, but stern resolu-
tions of secession. A great crisis is im-
merely to be feared as approaching—it is
already upon us. We see it in every man's
face, we hear it in every man's voice.

There is a universal disquietude—a feverish
unrest in the public mind—confidence
between man and man is lost; a financial
revulsion precedes a political storm, and
with abundant crops and overflowing wealth
the whole country is on the verge of bank-
ruptcy. The political sky is full of gloomy
portents of coming evil; the old foundations
seem sliding from beneath, and leaving us
to drift out upon an ocean of untried experi-
ment. If the fear of approaching dissolu-
tion brings such wide-spread evils, what
unspeakable calamities shall come with the
reality itself!

Missouri occupies a position in regard to
these troubles that should make her voice
potent in the councils of the nation. With
scarcely a disunionist, *per se*, to be found
in her borders, she is still determined to
demand and maintain her rights at every
hazard. She loves the Union whilst it is the
protector of equal rights, but will despise
it as the instrument of wrong. She came
into the Union upon the compromise, and is
willing to abide by a fair compromise, still;
but such ephemeral contracts are as emet-
ics by Congress to